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ABSTRACT

Integral equation methods provide an efficient way of solving elliptic PDEs to high accuracy, particularly in complex geometries. They are however limited to homogeneous problems, and have in the context of fluid dynamics mainly been used for solving the Stokes equations. Recent years have seen development in the use of integral equation methods also for inhomogeneous problems. In these hybrid methods, the solution is represented as a sum of a layer potential and a volume potential.

I will in this talk introduce a high-order, hybrid integral equation method for the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations in 2D. This method is the first of its kind, and it comes with a couple of attractive features, such as near-optimal scaling, simple geometry handling, and automatic satisfaction of the incompressibility constraint.

BIO:

Ludvig af Klinteberg is a Knut and Alice Wallenberg postdoctoral fellow, currently at Simon Fraser University, where he is working with Prof. Mary-Cátherine Kropinski. He received his PhD in 2016 from KTH Royal Institute of Technology, where he was working with Prof. Anna-Karin Tornberg.